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ELEMENTS OF COMET *c* 1898 (PERRINE).

From my observations of this comet on June 17th and 24th and July 1st, I have computed the following system of parabolic elements:—

$T = 1898$, August 16.23874 G. M. T.

$\omega = 205^\circ 12' 18''.2$
 $\Omega = 259 \ 10 \ 16 \ .4$
 $i = 70 \ 0 \ 10 \ .8$

} Ecliptic and Mean
 } Equinox of 1898.0

$\log q = 9.800186$

Residuals for the middle place are—

$O - C: \Delta\lambda' \cos \beta' = -2''.5; \Delta\beta' \cos \beta' = +4''.0$

These elements do not differ materially from the first set obtained. The comet has grown much brighter, has increased in size, and now has a short brush of a tail, extending away from the Sun. A nucleus has developed, and is at present fully as bright as a tenth-magnitude star. The entire comet is about equal in brightness to an eighth-magnitude star.

Its rapid motion south and east will soon cause it to be lost in the Sun's rays. It should become visible to observers in the southern hemisphere towards the end of August, and should be even brighter then than now.

C. D. PERRINE.

MT. HAMILTON, California, July 26, 1898.

FELLOWSHIPS AT THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

Messrs. RUSSELL T. CRAWFORD, FRANK E. ROSS, and HAROLD K. PALMER, all graduates of the University of California, have been appointed to Fellowships in Astronomy at the Lick Observatory for one year, beginning on the 1st of August, 1898. Mr. E. F. CODDINGTON has also been reappointed Fellow in Astronomy.

THE LARGE REFRACTORS OF THE WORLD.

The following list of large telescopes has been taken from the list published in *The Observatory* for June, 1898, which includes all refractors having aperture of 13.4 inches or over. One or two corrections have been made in the third column.

The fourth column gives the name of the maker of the object-glass; when it is known that the mounting was made by a second firm, a number is affixed, signifying respectively: (1) WARNER & SWASEY; (2) GAUTIER; (3) REPSOLD; (4) RANSOME and SIMMS; (5) SAEGMÜLLER.